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EXHIBIT Y

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION			
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4	MICHAEL CLOUD,			
5	Plaintiff,			
6	VS.	0405 NO 0 00 4077 0		
7		CASE NO. 3:20-cv-1277-S		
8	THE BERT BELL/PETE ROZELLE NFL PLAYER RETIREMENT PLAN,			
9	Defendant.			
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF BENCH TRIAL HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE KAREN GREN SCHOLER			
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE			
14	MAY 23, 2022			
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whole system worked, we had a medical advisor. And the medical advisor then helped us set up a network of independent neutral physicians around the country. And those independent neutral physicians would be the ones who would do -- for the most part, do the medical examination of a player, both at the initial claims level and on appeal.

And then we had the third type of doctor we had. In addition to the medical director and the independent neutral physicians, we had the medical advisory physician. So we had three types of doctors that were advising the board on these -- on the various medical issues that confronted us.

- Q. Just to fill in a few details. What was the role, as you perceived it, of the Initial Claims Committee?
- A. The Initial Claims Committee would -- would make a judgment on, you know, basically initial claims. An application would be filed with the Plan Benefits Office which is in Baltimore. They would pull together the papers, send it out to the two members of the Initial Claims Committee. And like everything else in this process, it's a check-and-balance system.

So there's two members of the Initial Claims Committee, one appointed by the League and one appointed by the union.

And so that -- that would -- and then they would get it, they would process the papers, they would receive a neutral physician opinion. And normally, based on that opinion, they

would decide it.

And, again, if they couldn't agree, it would be called a "deemed denial" unless the medical advisory said, I think this -- I think you're reading it wrong. On this medical issue, I think this is the way we should go; then that would become the decision of the Initial Claims Committee. So their job was really to make the initial decision, and then -- then it was up to the player to decide whether or not if -- if he did get it, whether or not he wanted to appeal.

Q. Okay. Sir, you've talked a lot about doctors and medical opinions. You've also indicated that there was something different about a reclassification request. I want to bring that out a little bit now.

Was it the practice of the board to always, each and every case, send a claim out to a doctor?

- A. No, it was not.
- Q. And can you explain why some cases were not sent out to the doctors?
- A. Well, I think --
- Q. At the board level, I should say?
 - A. Yeah. I mean, at the -- on appeal -- in this case, for example, Mr. Cloud's case, we didn't think -- I didn't think there was a medical issue involved because it was clear, I thought, in this case --
- MR. DENNIE: I'm going to object, Your Honor. It's not

personal knowledge. Lack of foundation.

THE COURT: Sustained. All his review for Mr. Cloud is preparing for a deposition. He's already testified under oath that he has no personal knowledge of what happened to Mr. Cloud. So if he's pulling out Mr. Cloud, there needs to be some kind of foundation as to why he didn't go to the doctor. So the objection is sustained. For many reasons.

Q. Okay. Mr. Cass, I'm going to ask you a question, but I'm going to ask you to confine yourself to your understanding of the general process. We're not going to apply it to Mr. Cloud at this point.

A. Okay.

THE COURT: The Court has heard nothing, direct evidence, as to Mr. Cloud in the testimony to date. From what this witness has said, he can not add to that other than talking about generalities. If the Court is misunderstanding that, please clarify.

You may ask your next question.

MR. MEEHAN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, if it's acceptable to the Court, what I'm going to do is lay out -- or give Mr. Cass an opportunity to lay out his general approach.

THE COURT: Sure. And that's what you've been doing, and I understand that. And you kind of diverted to something he has no personal knowledge or memory of, as of I've been

advised.

MR. MEEHAN: Right. Sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Why don't you just ask your next question.

And the objection's sustained.

MR. MEEHAN: Fair enough.

- Q. Okay. So, Mr. Cass, we were going to -- what I'm asking you is, was it the practice, in all cases, of the board to send every claim out for a medical review at the board level?
- A. It was not.
- Q. Okay. And can you explain the situations in which the board determined not to send a particular case out for an additional medical review?
- A. It would typically be an issue where there was not a medical issue involved in the appeal -- where the board determined that there was not a medical issue involved in the appeal.
- Q. And can you illustrate what types of issues the -- that you, while you were on the board, had concluded were not necessary to have a new medical --
- A. There were times when reclassification opinions fell under that category.
 - Q. Okay. And can you explain why, in your view, reclassification opinions did not fall into that category?
 - A. It depended on the situation. There could be cases where a reclassification case would require an opinion of a doctor.

But where -- in a situation where there's -- on its face, the board did not believe that there was a -- that there was a new impairment alleged, then it wouldn't -- it might well be a case where there's no obligation to get a medical opinion because it was not a medical issue.

Q. Okay. All right, sir. Let me take you now back again to your practices and your habits with respect to review of claims and how these board meetings worked.

Were there materials available to you, as a board member, to review in advance of board meetings that concerned these disability claims?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And can you describe how you accessed materials -you know, how you went about that?
 - A. There was a website you could go onto and read about the cases.
 - Q. And what types of materials were -- were posted on that website?
 - A. Usually the Administrative Record on appeal -- what I understood to be the Administrative Record on appeal.
 - Q. And what -- if you could give your understanding, what does that term "Administrative Record on appeal" mean to you as you were applying it while you were on the board?
 - A. You know, it was -- it was whatever the player had submitted either to the Initial Claims Committee. It was the

medical opinions that had been rendered at the -- at the -- to the -- at the Initial Claims Committee level. It would include whatever additional medical opinions had been received at the appeal -- at the appellate level. It would include the -- whatever additional -- the player was allowed to submit additional materials after the Initial Claims decision. So it would include, on appeal, of -- the Administrative Record would exclude whatever additional materials the player had submitted.

It would also, generally, include, if there were prior proceedings regarding the player where he had applied earlier for other benefits under the disability plan, there would be additional materials relating to that, typically.

- Q. And did you, sir, have a personal practice as to the type of review you conducted of materials available to you on the board concerning claims?
- A. I would look at the materials and see what -- try to understand exactly what the issues were on appeal. Then I would look at the documents that I thought were pertinent to that issue.
- Q. Okay. Did you have criteria that you followed during the time to help you determine what you thought were pertinent to the issues when you're reviewing a reclassification claim?
- A. Well, I would -- on a reclassification claim?
- 24 Q. Yes.

A. You know, I always -- in looking at the appeal, I would

always -- whatever the appeal, I would generally look at the -- many players would submit a letter with the appeal, or a memo or something, so I would typically start with that, look at that 'cause that would sort of indicate what the issues were. I would look at the decision of the Initial Claims

Committee -- the Initial Claims Committee letter. I would look -- if there were new materials submitted on appeal, I would probably look at those if the player submitted something new.

We also had a Plan summary that was on top, that I would look at that. Those are generally the things I would make sure to look at. And then, based on that, I might look at some other materials.

- Q. Okay. So have you now described your practice that you followed in reviewing these reclassification claims while you were on the board?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Let me step back a little bit to get a little broader sense of how this worked. The quarterly board meetings, over what period of time were they conducted?
- A. It was always -- well, I wouldn't say always. Maybe there were some exceptions. But almost always, as far as I can remember, it was a two-day meeting.
- Q. And can you describe what happens on day one and then what happens on day two?

A. Well, I think -- you know, I think on day one it was generally we would be meeting on financial issues and -- at the board level. Talking to the -- the financial meetings, getting reports from the financial advisors, getting reports on various matters relating to the pension plan and sort of aggregate numbers on the disability plan. But there's also a time in between the meetings to talk to others. And so it was a way of -- you would get an idea of what other issues were in front of us on the cases and on other matters.

And then, while we were formally meeting -- I mean, there was -- ongoing work was going on on the cases among -- between the union representatives and the League representatives. And Groom law firm.

- Q. All right. And in the excerpts of your testimony that were played, there were references to what was called "premeetings." Can you explain in more detail what were the premeetings?
- A. Well, there was -- on the morning the second day, there was a premeeting where the board members on -- for the NFL would meet separately from the board members for the union.

 And we would be -- at those meetings, there would be the management -- in our meetings, we'd have the NFL lawyers, the -- and also our outside -- the Akin Gump lawyers. Staff of the Plan Benefit Office would come in and give a report.

 Perhaps, the Groom law firm lawyers would come in and give a

- report. And we would discuss the cases, among other things.
- Q. There was also a reference to a process of interacting between the management side and the labor side concerning these claims in advance of the formal vote on claims. Can you describe that?
- A. I think leading up to the meetings, and at the meetings, the lawyers for both the -- the players union and for the NFL would get together and discuss the cases. And you would have -- and then the Groom law firm would be involved, as well, because there might be questions for them. So -- and they would see if there was a consensus on -- if they had major disagreements on any -- on any of the appeals that were before us at that upcoming meeting.
- Q. What was the purpose of the two sides -- management and labor -- having these discussions in advance of the vote on any claim?
- A. It was really to try to focus and present the issue to the full board and to see -- to see if there's any disagreement.

 As I said, because of the way the process here worked and it was so heavily dependent on medical decisions, it was rare that there was a disagreement. And if there were a disagreement on a medical issue, it usually resulted in sending it out -- tabling the decision and sending it out for an additional opinion from a medical advisory physician.
- Q. In the instances of reclassification appeals, what was the

purpose of having the two sides' advisors having these premeeting discussions?

- A. Well, just to lay out the issues to see if they saw the issues the same way so when they'd present it to the board, each set of board members would know whether or not there was a disagreement on the issue that had to be resolved.
- Q. And what was it -- as a board member -- you were expecting the advisors to accomplish in those premeeting discussions?
- A. Really to identify issues for us that were -- if there was a major disagreement and a problem. You know, I think the way the Plan is set up, if there's an agreement on a medical issue, we sent it out to a medical advisory physician, as I've said a couple of times. If it's a disagreement on something else, you would have to send it to arbitration, and that's what would happen if you couldn't agree on an appeal.

I think in my 11 years on the board, while we had many, many -- I don't want to call them disagreements, but a decision basically to table it because it was uncertain, then it would go out to a medical advisory opinion on medical issues. But on other issues -- I can recall one case where it went to arbitration. I don't even remember what that case was. But in the 11 years I was on the board, I only remember one case that required us to go to arbitration.

- Q. Are you certain it was not the Michael Cloud case?
- A. It was -- it was not the Michael Cloud case.

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- Sir, the decision letters that were prepared --Q. Α. Yes. -- reflecting board -- the board conclusion here, how did Q. that process --MR. DENNIE: I'm going to object 'cause that calls for speculation for this witness. THE COURT: He didn't ask his question yet. Overruled. A premature objection. MR. DENNIE: I'll wait. Sorry. Q. Sir, the process for drafting decision letters for the board, can you explain, sir, why that was delegated to the Groom Law Group? It really was a -- an issue of the way ERISA works and the way our Plan worked. Our Plan document really has to comply with ERISA. There's a provision in ERISA, as I understand it, that requires once a board makes a decision on a disability matter, we had to inform the affected person, in this case a retired player, of our decision. It had -- that decision had to be -- go out -- the plan says five days. We understood that it was okay to be five business days. And so that's -- that's -- we didn't have the -- there
 - And so that's -- that's -- we didn't have the -- there wasn't time in a situation where you've got six board members -- each board member lives in a different city. We're in a -- we're in yet another city where we're holding the board meeting. Most of the staff who was going to be doing the

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	I, Thu Bui, CRR, RMR, Official Court Reporter, United States District Court, Northern District of Texas, do
3	hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability and understanding, from
4	the record of the proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter.
5	Humbered matter.
6	<u>/s/ Thu Bui</u> Official Court Reporter
7	official court Reporter
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